



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

CONTENTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1919

The Hanging Gardens of the Mesa de Maya. By Charles R. Keyes. (1 map, 4 photos)	145
The Ancient Piedmont Route of Northern Mesopotamia. By Ellen Churchill Semple. (4 maps)	153
Scientific Results of the Second Thule Expedition to Northern Greenland, 1916-1918	180
I. Migration Routes of the Eskimos in Northern Greenland. By Knud Rasmussen.	
II. Biological Observations: Preliminary Account of Dr. Wulff's Results. By C. H. Ostenfeld and Morton P. Porsild.	
III. Geographical Positions. By Lauge Koch.	
IV. Summary of Geological Results. By Lauge Koch.	
A New Classification of Climates. (1 insert map.) By Robert DeC. Ward	188
Geographical Record	192
<i>North America</i>	
Temperature Influence on Dates of Planting and Harvesting in the United States	192
Recent Explorations on the Isthmus of Panama	192
The Rainfall of Panama	193
<i>Europe</i>	
Constantinople and the Straits	193
The Rainfall of the British Isles in 1918	194
<i>Physical Geography</i>	
Does the Moon Cause a Tide in the Air? (1 diagr.)	195
<i>Geographical News</i>	
French Geographical Appointments in Alsace-Lorraine	196
Personal	196
Geographical Publications	197

The Society is not responsible for the opinions or the statements of writers in the Review

Published monthly by the American Geographical Society
Broadway at 156th Street, New York, N. Y.

Price, fifty cents a number

Five dollars a year

Entered as second-class matter, January 22, 1916, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of August 24, 1912

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 30, 1918

Press of Douglas Taylor & Co., New York

OUR CONTRIBUTORS

Dr. Keyes is a well-known geologist and mining engineer. In recent years he has devoted himself especially to the geology of desert regions. On this topic he has published, among other papers, the following: "Deflation and the Relative Efficiencies of Erosional Processes Under Conditions of Aridity" (*Bull. Geol. Soc. of America*, Vol. 21, 1910); "Deflative Scheme of the Geographic Cycle in an Arid Climate" (*ibid.*, Vol. 23, 1912); "Relations of Present Profiles and Geologic Structures in Desert Ranges" (*ibid.*, Vol. 21, 1910).

Miss Semple is the foremost exponent in this country of anthropogeography, or the study of the influence of geographic environment on man. Her "Influences of Geographic Environment" (1911) is the standard exposition of the subject in English. Her "American History and Its Geographic Conditions" (1903) is widely known. She has also written: "The Anglo-Saxons of the Kentucky Mountains" (*Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 17, 1901); "The Influence of Geographic Environment on the Lower St. Lawrence" (*Bull. Amer. Geogr. Soc.*, Vol. 36, 1904); "The Development of the Hanse Towns in Relation to Their Geographical Environment" (*ibid.*, Vol. 31, 1899); "Japanese Colonial Methods" (*ibid.*, Vol. 45, 1913); "Influence of Geographical Conditions upon Japanese Agriculture" (*Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 40, 1912).

Knud Rasmussen is a Danish Arctic explorer of note. In 1912, in his first "Thule" expedition, he crossed northern Greenland twice over the inland ice and explored the region at the head of Danmark and Independence Fiords, thus establishing a link between the explorations of the ill-fated Mylius Erichsen, 1906-08, and of Peary, 1892 (see the *Geogr. Review*, Vol. 1, pp. 449-452, and Vol. 2, pp. 65-66). On the present, second "Thule," expedition he has surveyed the remaining unexplored fiords on the northern coast, thus practically completing our knowledge of the precise outline of Greenland. Dr. Ostenfeld is a Danish biologist and ecologist whose investigations have dealt principally with Arctic vegetation and biological oceanography. Dr. Porsild is director of the Danish Arctic station at Disko. He contributed an article on a phase of Arctic zoogeography to the *Review* for September, 1918. Lauge Koch was topographer and geologist of the Rasmussen expedition.

Mr. Ward is professor of climatology at Harvard University and one of the foremost authorities on climate in this country. He has contributed numerous articles on this subject to the *Review* and its predecessor, the *Bulletin*. On topics related to the present see his: "Climatic Zones and Their Subdivisions" (*Bull. Amer. Geogr. Soc.*, Vol. 37, 1905); "Classification of Climates" (*ibid.*, Vol. 38, 1906); "Note on Classification of Climates" [Herbertson's climatic provinces], (*ibid.*, Vol. 46, 1914); "Climatic Subdivisions of the United States" (*ibid.*, Vol. 47, 1915).